

ARG45651 anti-NR0B2 antibody

Package: 50 μg Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description	Rabbit Polyclonal antibody recognizes NR0B2
Tested Reactivity	Ms, Rat
Tested Application	FACS, ICC/IF, WB
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	lgG
Target Name	NR0B2
Species	Mouse
Immunogen	Recombinant protein containing to mouse NR0B2.
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	NR0B2; Nuclear Receptor Subfamily 0 Group B Member 2; SHP; Orphan Nuclear Receptor SHP; Small Heterodimer Partner; Nuclear Receptor Subfamily 0, Group B, Member 2; Nuclear Receptor SHP; SHP1

Application Instructions

Application table	Application	Dilution
	FACS	1 - 3 μg/10^6 cells
	ICC/IF	5 μg/ml
	WB	0.25-0.5 μg/ml
Application Note	* The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.	
Observed Size	28 kDa	

Properties

Form	Liquid
Purification	Affinity purified
Buffer	0.2% Na2HPO4, 0.9% NaCl and 4% Trehalose.
Stabilizer	4% Trehalose
Concentration	0.5 mg/ml
Storage instruction	For continuous use, store undiluted antibody at 2-8°C for up to a week. For long-term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C or below. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.

Bioinformation

Gene Symbol	NR0B2
Gene Full Name	Nuclear Receptor Subfamily 0 Group B Member 2
Background	The protein encoded by this gene is an unusual orphan receptor that contains a putative ligand-binding domain but lacks a conventional DNA-binding domain. The gene product is a member of the nuclear hormone receptor family, a group of transcription factors regulated by small hydrophobic hormones, a subset of which do not have known ligands and are referred to as orphan nuclear receptors. The protein has been shown to interact with retinoid and thyroid hormone receptors, inhibiting their ligand-dependent transcriptional activation. In addition, interaction with estrogen receptors has been demonstrated, leading to inhibition of function. Studies suggest that the protein represses nuclear hormone receptor-mediated transactivation via two separate steps: competition with coactivators and the direct effects of its transcriptional repressor function. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]
Function	Transcriptional regulator that acts as a negative regulator of receptor-dependent signaling pathways. [UniProt]
Calculated Mw	29 kDa
PTM	Methylation. [UniProt]
Cellular Localization	Cytoplasm; Nucleus. [UniProt]

Images



ARG45651 anti-NR0B2 antibody ICC/IF image

Immunofluorescence: RM-1 stained with ARG45651 anti-NR0B2 antibody at 5 $\mu g/ml$ dilution.



ARG45651 anti-NR0B2 antibody WB image

Western blot: Mouse liver stained with ARG45651 anti-NR0B2 antibody at 0.5 $\mu\text{g}/\text{ml}$ dilution.



ARG45651 anti-NR0B2 antibody WB image

Western blot: Rat liver stained with ARG45651 anti-NR0B2 antibody at 0.5 μ g/ml dilution.



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ARG45651 anti-NR0B2 antibody FACS image

Flow Cytometry: ANA-1 stained with ARG45651 anti-NR0B2 antibody at 1 $\mu g/10^{6}$ cells dilution.